



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Term # \_\_\_\_\_

## Homework 12 **SOLUTIONS**

(**400 points**)

**NOTE:** Chapter 12 of the textbook shows the **curves and surfaces**.

Part **A** is intended to be done by hand.

Part **B** is an **OpenGL** application.

**A. (200 pts) Paper and Pencil**

**(Guidelines: Read the material from the textbook chapter, you can use textbook figures to exemplify your answer, use keywords, summarize your answer, but the answer cannot be longer the 7 lines!)**

**(There are 27 questions each worth 5 to 10 points)**

## **12.1 REPRESENTATION OF CURVES AND SURFACES**

a. Explain.

ANSWER:

### **12.1.1 Explicit Representation**

a. Write it for curves, lines, circles, and surfaces.

ANSWER

### **12.1.2 Implicit Representation**

a. Write it for curves, lines, circles, and surfaces.

ANSWER

### **12.1.3 Parametric Representation**

a. Write it for curves, lines, circles, and surfaces.

ANSWER

### **12.1.4 Parametric Polynomial Curves Representation**

a. Write it for curves.

ANSWER

### **12.1.5 Parametric Polynomial Surfaces Representation**

a. Write it for surfaces.

ANSWER

## **12.2 DESIGN CRITERIA**

a. Explain.

ANSWER:

## **12.3 PARAMETRIC CUBIC POLYNOMIAL CURVES**

a. Write  $p(u)$ .

ANSWER:

## **12.4 INTERPOLATION**

a. Write interpolation matrix.

ANSWER:

### **12.4.1 Blending Functions**

a. Write them and draw them.

ANSWER

### **12.4.2 The Cubic Interpolating Patch**

a. Write  $p(u,v)$ .

ANSWER

## **12.5 HERMITE CURVES AND SURFACES**

a. Explain.

ANSWER

### **12.5.1 The Hermite form**

a. Write  $p(u)$  and the Hermite Geometry Matrix.

ANSWER

### **12.5.2 Geometric and Parametric Continuity**

a. Explain.

ANSWER

## **12.6 BEZIER CURVES AND SURFACES**

a. Write the Bezier Geometry Matrix and Blending Functions.

ANSWER:

### **12.6.1 BEZIER Surface Patches**

a. Write  $p(u,v)$ .

ANSWER

## **12.7 CUBIC B-SPLINES**

Explain

ANSWER:

### **12.7.1 The Cubic B-Spline Curve**

What are the B-spline geometry matrix and blending functions.

ANSWER:

### **12.7.2 B-Splines and Basis**

Explain

ANSWER:

### **12.7.3 Spline Surfaces**

a. Write  $p(u,v)$ .

ANSWER:

## **12.8 GENERAL B-SPLINES**

a. Write  $p(u)$ .

ANSWER:

#### **12.8.4 NURBS**

a. Write  $p(u)$ .

ANSWER:

#### **12.9 RENDERING CURVES AND SURFACES**

a. Explain.

ANSWER:

##### **12.9.1 Polynomial Evaluation Methods**

a. Explain.

ANSWER:

##### **12.9.2 Recursive Subdivision of Bezier Polynomials**

a. Write the values of the resulting points. Take a numerical example you will be tested on this.

ANSWER:

##### **12.9.3 Rendering Other Polynomial Curves by Subdivision**

a. Write the conversion matrices for the Interpolation and B-Splines to Bezier.

ANSWER:

##### **12.9.4 Subdivision of Bezier Surfaces**

a. Explain.

ANSWER:

#### **12.11 ALGEBRAIC SURFACES**

a. Explain.

ANSWER:

##### **12.11.1 Quadrics**

a. Write  $q(x,y,z)$ .

ANSWER:

##### **12.11.2 Rendering of Surfaces by Ray Casting**

a. Write  $n$  and  $p(a)$

ANSWER:

##### **12.11.3 Subdivision Curves and Surfaces**

a. Write  $s_0$  to  $s_6$

ANSWER:

##### **12.11.4 Mesh Subdivision**

a. Explain and Write  $p$

ANSWER:

## B. (200 pts) Visual Studio 2008 C++ Project Bezier Surfaces of Revolution

Create Visual Studio 2008 C++, Empty Project, Homework12:

It is often convenient to express the profile using Bezier or B-spline curves. We do this by selecting  $L+1$  control points  $(X_k, Z_k)$  and using them to create the curve

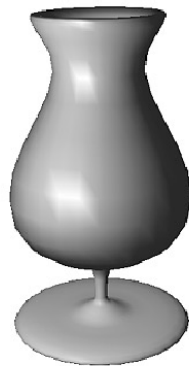
$$(X(v), Z(v)) = \sum_{k=0}^L (X_k, Z_k) N_{k,m}(v)$$

Below is an example of using a profile as a B-spline and it's surface of revolution.

a) profile: a B-spline curve



b) the goblet surface of revolution



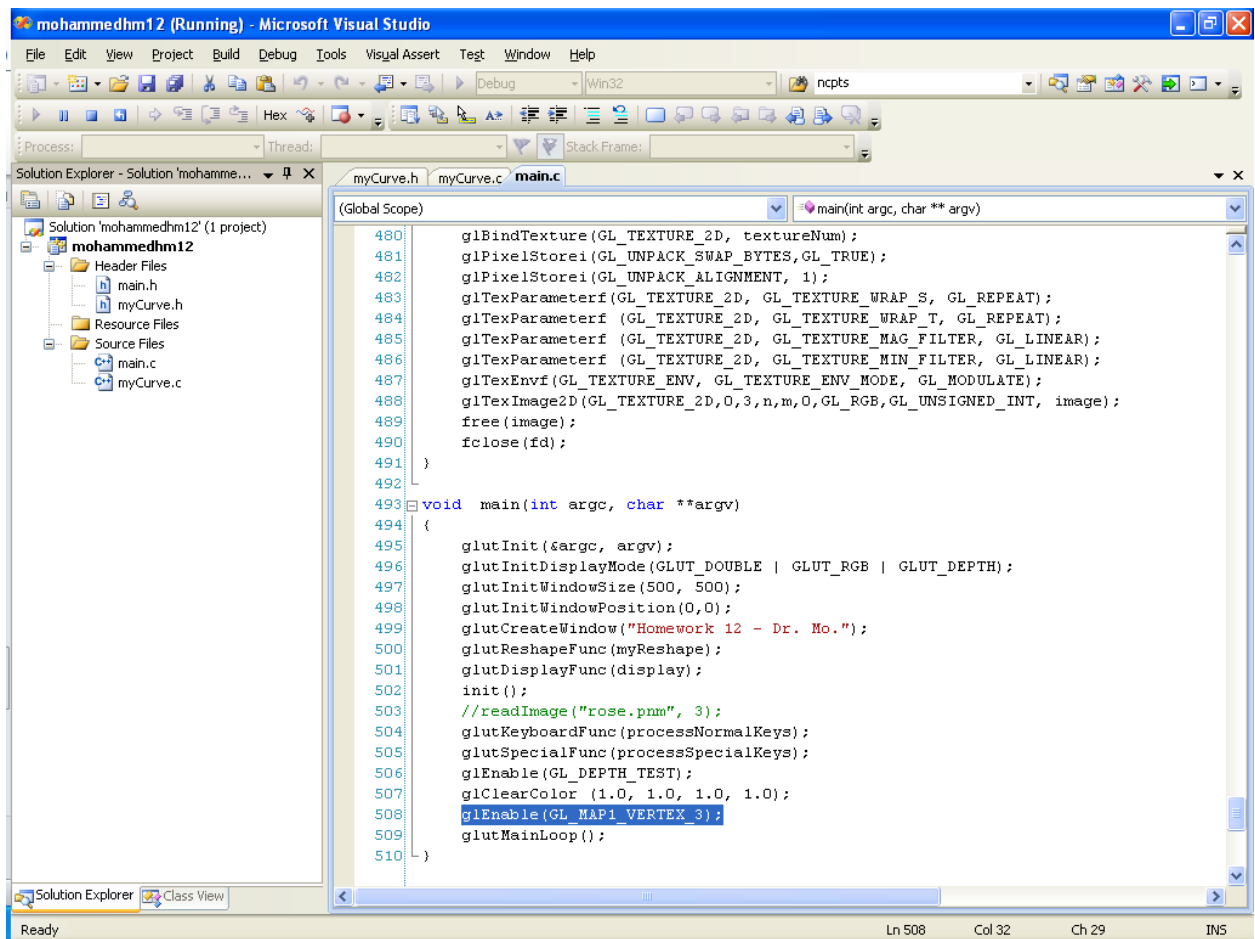
Given below is the 10 points of a Bezier mystery profile.

I	X	Z
0	1.4	2.25
1	1.3375	2.38125
2	1.4375	2.38125
3	1.5	2.25
4	1.75	1.725
5	2	1.2
6	2	0.75
7	2	0.3
8	1.5	0.075
9	1.5	0

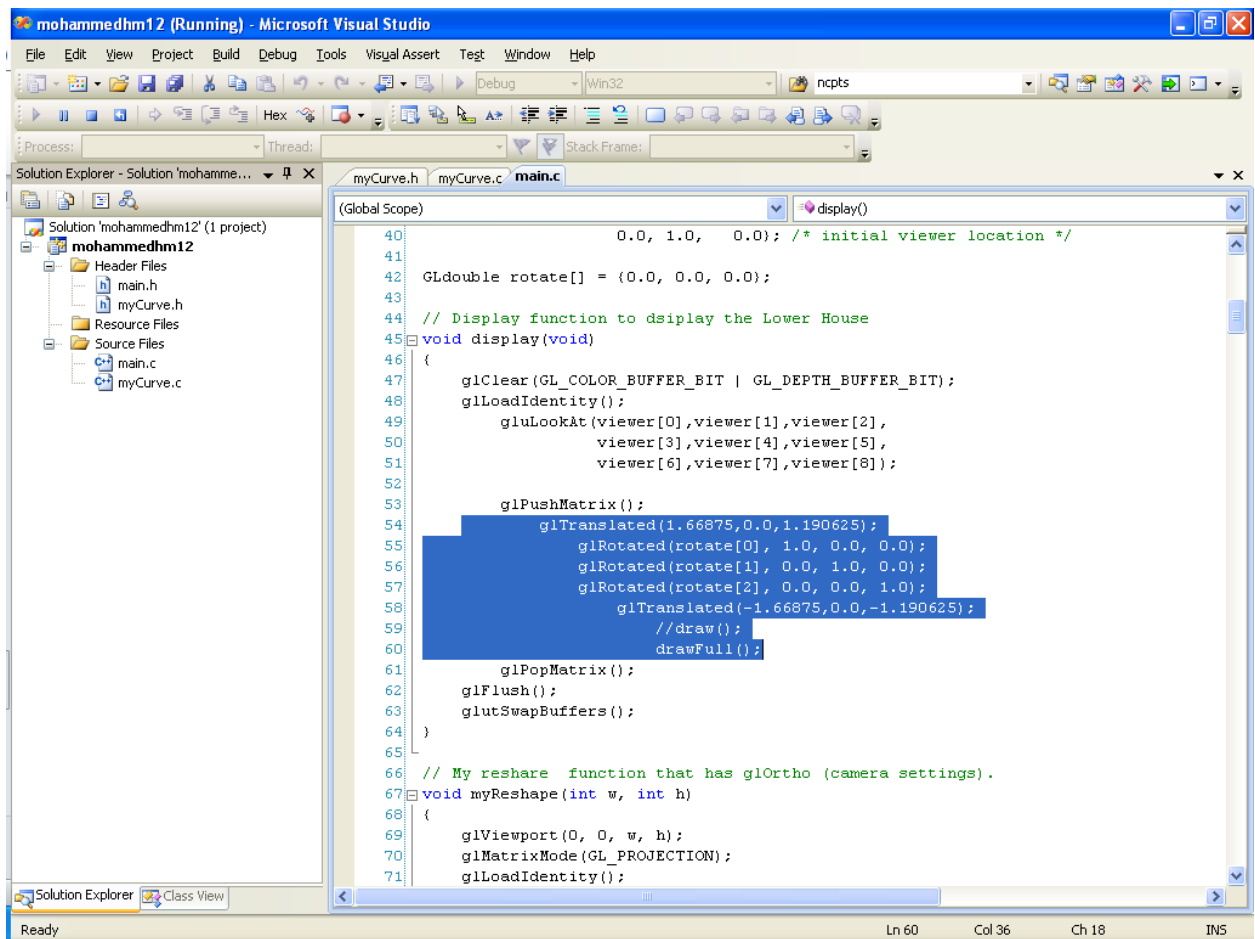
Render the a) and b) as in the figure above for these 10 points.

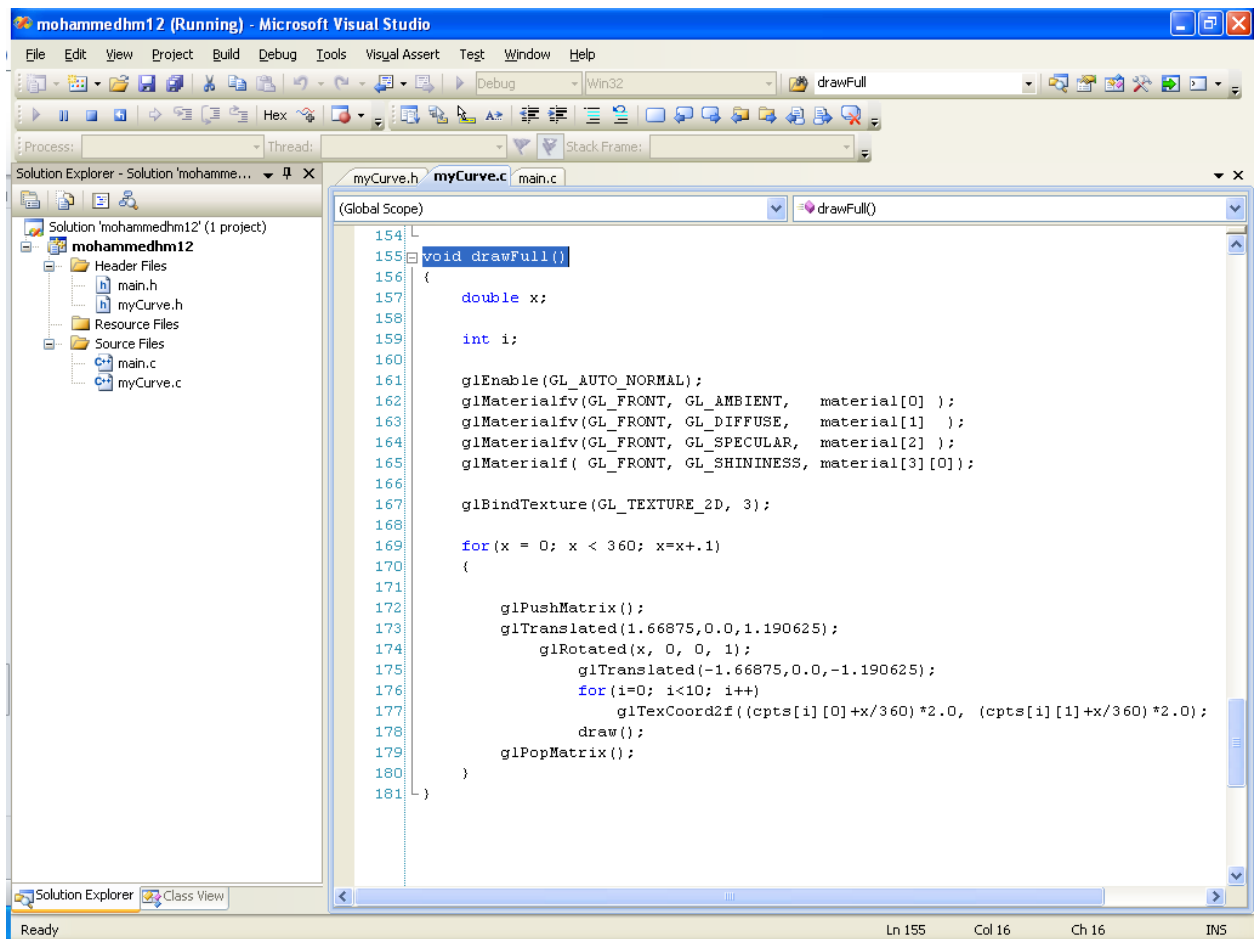
Build and run this Project: Insert a screenshot of your output.

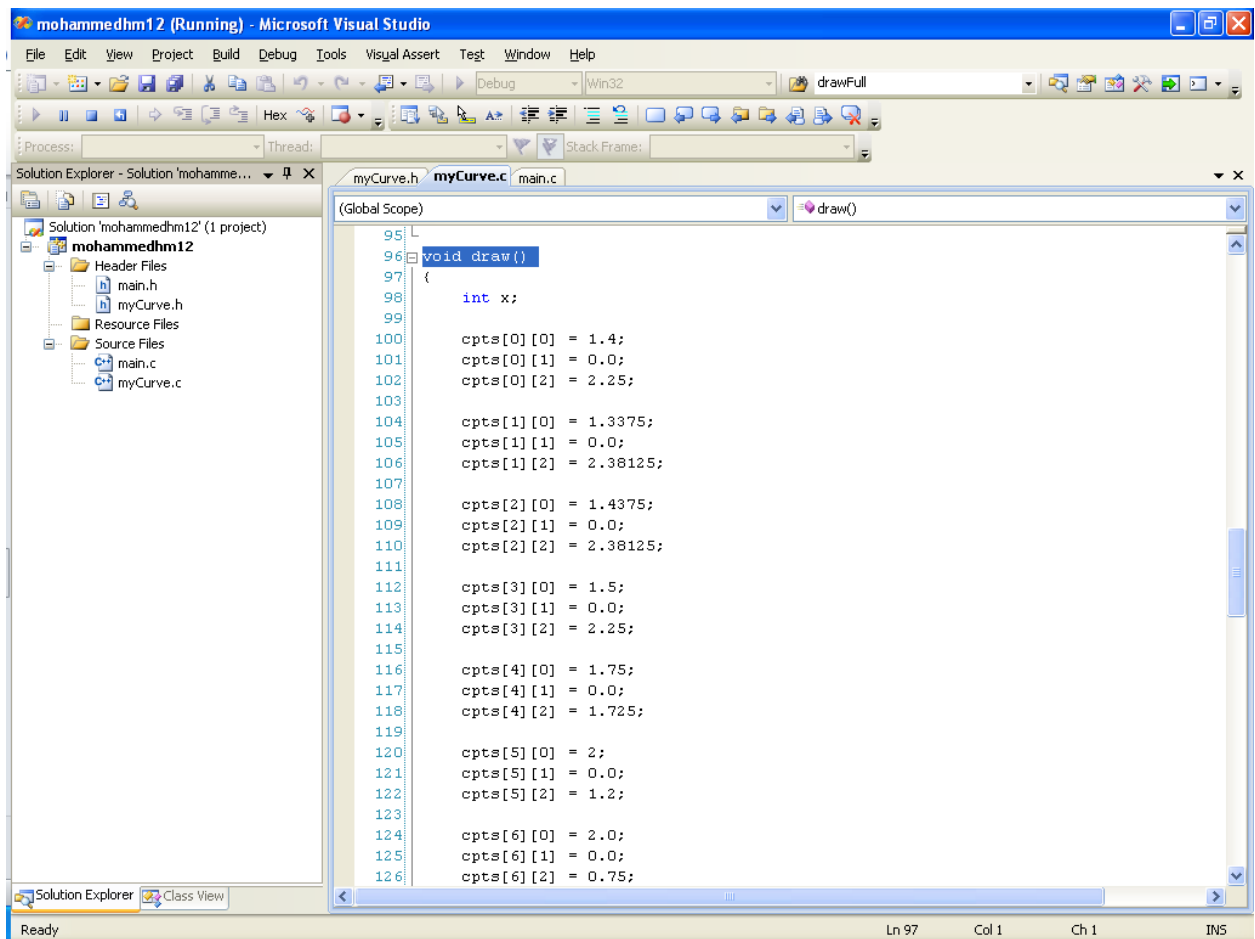
**ANSWER:**

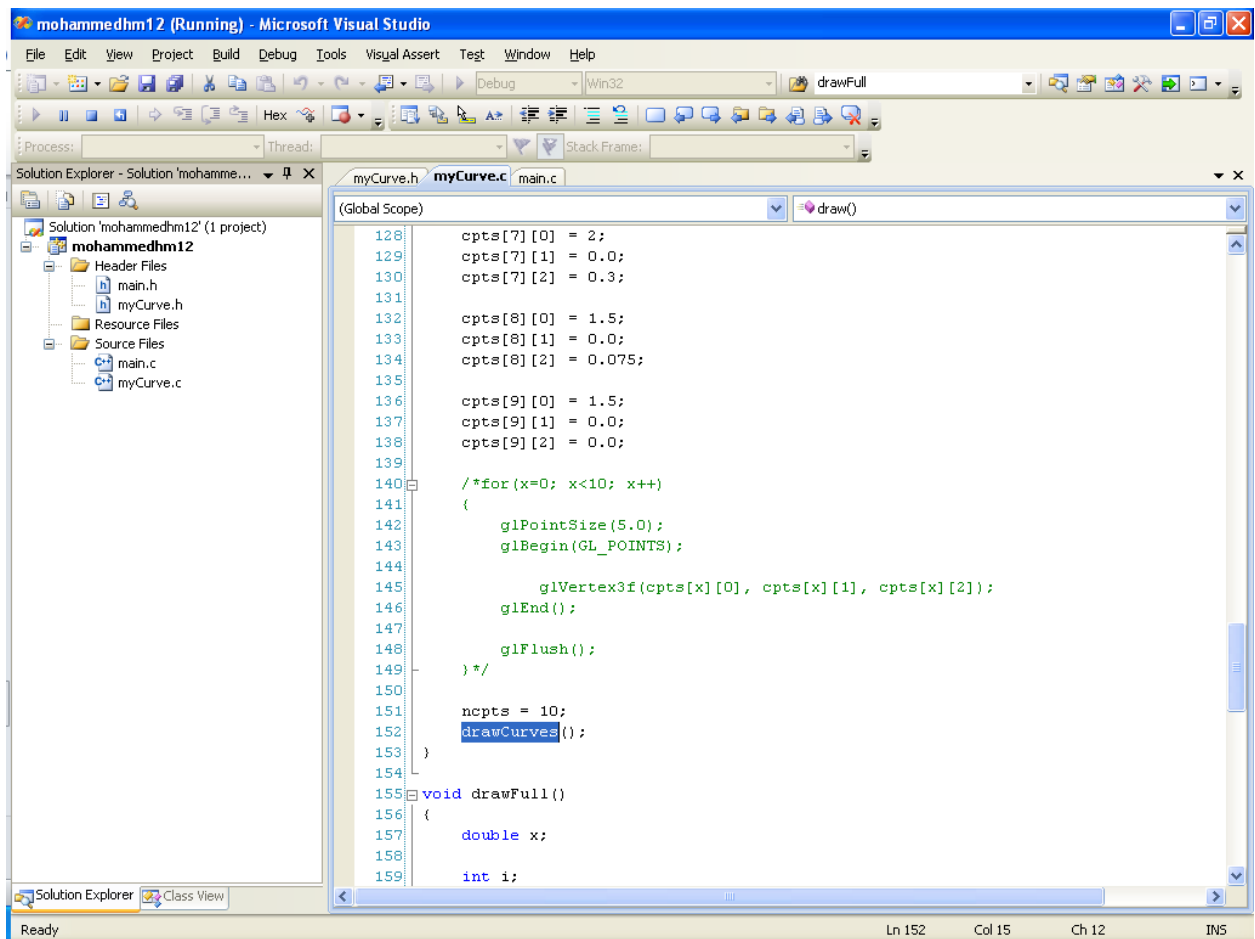


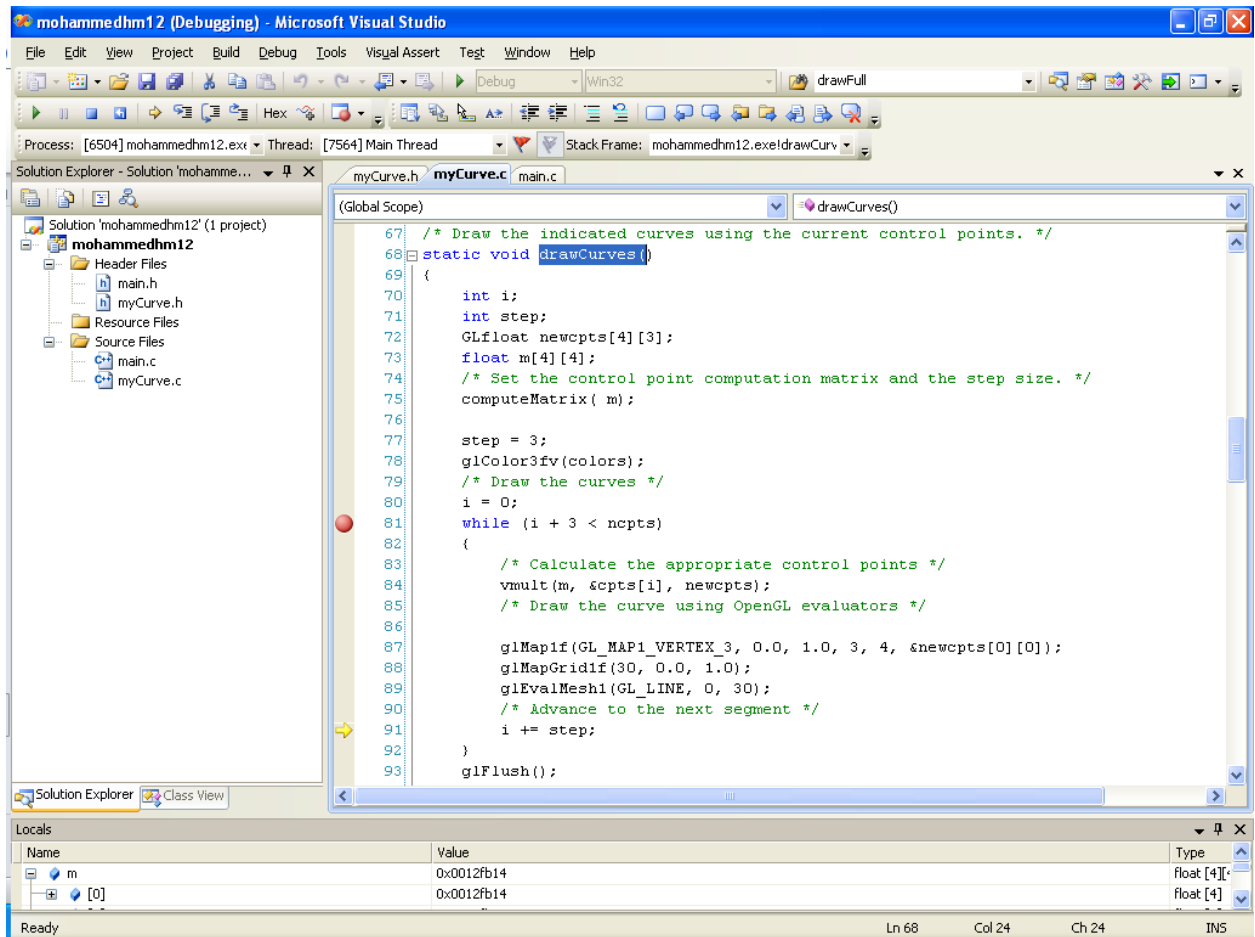












```

/* Draw the indicated curves using the current control points. */
static void drawCurves()
{
    int i;
    int step;
    GLfloat newcpts[4][3];
    float m[4][4];
    /* Set the control point computation matrix and the step size. */
    computeMatrix( m);

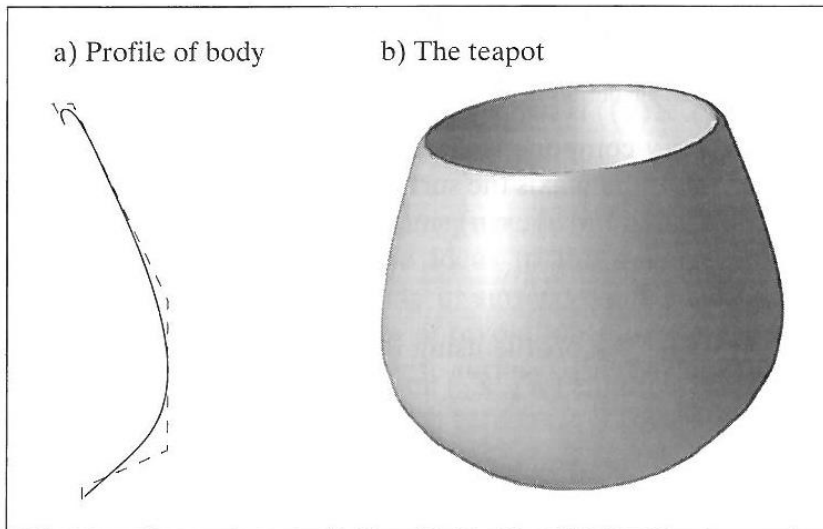
    step = 3;
    glColor3fv(colors);
    /* Draw the curves */
    i = 0;
    while (i + 3 < ncpts)
    {
        /* Calculate the appropriate control points */
        vmult(m, &cpts[i], newcpts);
        /* Draw the curve using OpenGL evaluators */

        glMap1f(GL_MAP1_VERTEX_3, 0.0, 1.0, 3, 4, &newcpts[0][0]);
        glMapGrid1f(30, 0.0, 1.0);
        glEvalMesh1(GL_LINE, 0, 30);
        /* Advance to the next segment */
        i += step;
    }
}

```

```
    }  
    glFlush();  
}
```

**FIGURE 10.55** Bezier-based profiles for the teapot body.



condition insures that the different Bezier curves blend together with a continuous derivative (recall Section 10.1.2).

The lid of the teapot is also a surface of revolution, and is described in Case Study 10.8.